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### NEW RECORDS AND SPECIES OF SOUTH AMERICAN MEMBRACIDÆ.

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In a large collection of specimens of South American Membracidæ, most of which were collected by Mr. H. L. Parish of Toronto, the following species are new, or are here recorded for the first time since their original descriptions, or are species of which the types were from unknown localities, or are species the synonymy of which has been in doubt. The types and paratypes of all new species are in the writer's collection.

#### Subfamily **Membracinæ**.

##### **Membracis rosea** Fairmaire.

1846. *Membracis rosea* FAIRM. Ann. Soc. ent. France, IV: 246, 9, Pl. 4, f. 24.

1851. *Membracis rosea* WALK. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 476, 13.

1903. *Membracis rosea* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., p. 36.

One male taken on the Napo River, Peru, June 7, 1920 (Parish).

##### **Membracis zonata** Fairmaire.

1846. *Membracis zonata* FAIRM. Ann. Soc. ent. Fr., IV: 248, 17, Pl. 4, f. 17-19.

1851. *Membracis zonata* WALK. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 478, 21.

Four females taken at Teffe, Brazil, Feb. 1, 1920 (Parish).

##### **Enchenopa bifenestrata** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 1.)

Head foliaceous, twice as long as wide, slightly convex, closely and finely punctate, densely pubescent with short silvery hairs; base sinuate; eyes large,

prominent, brown; ocelli small, conspicuous, opalescent, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus very large, subrectangular, apex rounded, extended for more than half its length beyond the margins of the genæ.

Pronotum foliaceous, much compressed, reddish-brown except for white translucent areas near anterior and posterior margins, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent, elevated in front to form a flattened porrect pronotal horn; horn short, compressed, nearly triangular, a strong ridge starting at the apex and extending down each side for about one third the length of the horn, at which point it branches, one branch extending forwards and downwards in the direction of the eye but ending in about the middle of the metopidium, the other extending backwards over the humeral angle and reaching the margin of the pronotum at a point about one third the distance from the humeral angle to the apex of the posterior process; foliaceous part of horn deeply compressed in center to form a translucent whitish linear area extending from tip of horn to head; foliaceous posterior margin of pronotum with a similar translucent area becoming wider posteriorly and extending about halfway to apex of posterior process; posterior process foliaceous, gradually rounded above, a small reddish translucent spot before apex, apex decurved, sharp and not reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina dark brown and coriaceous for basal two thirds, apical third hyaline; base finely punctate and sparingly pubescent, apical margin wrinkled.

Under surface of body uniformly reddish-brown; femora and tibiæ darker brown; tibiæ widely foliaceous and sparingly pubescent; tarsi yellow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 3.7 mm.; from tip of pronotal horn to tips of tegmina 4.8 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.7 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Para, Brazil. July 30, 1919 (Parish).

Small reddish-brown species with short, blunt, nearly erect pronotal horn; the anterior and posterior margins of the pronotum very foliaceous, white and almost transparent; two ridges on each side of the horn; elytra brown and coriaceous for basal two thirds, apical third hyaline.

***Enchenopa pulchella*** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 2.)

Head foliaceous, longer than wide, densely pubescent with long golden hairs; base gradually rounded; eyes small, gray tinged with red; ocelli translucent yellow, inconspicuous, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ rounded; clypeus pilose, apex rounded, extending for more than half its length beyond margins of genæ.

Pronotum much compressed above, strongly punctate, sparingly pubescent;

anterior horn short and blunt, projecting forward and upward with a single strong ridge in the middle of each side which continues downward and backward over the humeral angles and reaches the lateral margin of the pronotum; anterior and posterior portions of horn very foliaceous; a black line extending from tip of horn to humeral angles; another black line following the ridge throughout its course and becoming wider at lateral margin; a small black spot on the margin midway between this ridge and the apex of posterior process; tip of posterior process black; all the rest of the pronotum bright scarlet. Posterior process gradually arcuate, tip depressed and sharp, reaching just about to the tip of the abdomen but not reaching the apices of tegmina.

Tegmina hyaline with a black transverse band across center and with base black, opaque, pubescent and punctate.

Under surface of body black; legs entirely red.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4 mm.; from apex of pronotal horn to tips of tegmina 5.1 mm.; width between humeral angles 2 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Napo River, Peru. June, 1920 (Parish).

Small brilliant scarlet and black species; horn short and projecting forward; tegmina hyaline banded with brown; legs red; under surface of body black.

***Tropidoscyta immaculata* new species. (Pl. I, fig. 3.)**

Head longer than wide, brown, very finely punctate, closely pubescent with silvery hairs; base sinuate; eyes large, conspicuous, yellow; ocelli large, conspicuous, yellow, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated above a line drawn through centers of eyes; genæ rounded; clypeus extending below margins of genæ, rounded and pubescent at tip.

Pronotum not foliaceous, uniformly light brown, finely punctate, closely pubescent with fine silvery hairs; anterior produced forward in a blunt point; a long well-defined ridge on each side extending from tip of point downwards and backwards over the humeral angles and ending at the lateral margin of the pronotum; two or three faint ridges extending from this ridge downwards over the metopidium; dorsal margin of prothorax sinuate; median carina percurrent from head to tip of posterior process and very sharp; posterior process gradually acuminate, reaching just to the internal angles of the tegmina and about as far as the apex of the abdomen.

Tegmina opaque flat yellow; basal costal cell coriaceous and punctate, apex slightly wrinkled; five apical and three discoidal cells.

Legs and under surface of body uniformly light brown and densely pubescent.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 3.7 mm.; from anterior tip of pronotum to tips of tegmina 4.5 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.7 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Chaco de Santiago, Del Estero, Rio Salado, Argentine Republic.

Small, without spots or markings of any kind; prothorax, body and legs concolorous light brown; tegmina opaque yellow; anterior pronotum produced forward in a blunt point.

***Tropidoscyta albipes* new species.** (Pl. I, fig. 4.)

Head much longer than wide, very convex between the eyes, shining reddish-brown, densely pubescent with long silvery hairs; base almost straight; eyes large, prominent, dark brown; ocelli pearly, conspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes, situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes and less than their own diameter from the margin of the pronotum; margins of genæ rounded; clypeus as long as wide, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and very pilose.

Pronotum broader than high, not compressed, not produced in front, rich reddish-brown with white markings, closely punctate, sparingly pubescent; metopidium convex; median carina strongly percurrent and very sharp; two lateral ridges, the first high, sharp, curving above the humeral angle, higher than the median carina just above the humerals extending downward and backward to the lateral margin of the pronotum about halfway between the humeral angles and the tip of the posterior process, the second ridge much smaller, extending from the humeral angle almost directly forward across the metopidium; a broad white fascia beginning at the highest point of the upper ridge, extending downward to the humeral angle, then backward along the margin of the pronotum to the base of the ridge which it follows upward for a short distance; a semicircular white spot on the dorsum at the base of the posterior process; posterior process long, heavy, tectiform, suddenly acute, extending slightly beyond the internal angles of the tegmina and just reaching the tip of the abdomen.

Tegmina hyaline, wrinkled, base brown, punctate and pubescent; three small black spots in center just below base of pronotal ridge, decreasing in size from above downwards; veins prominent and strongly pilose; five apical and three discoidal cells; tip clouded with fuscous.

Under surface of body rich reddish-brown, sparingly pubescent; legs and feet entirely white; hind tibiae with very minute black spines.

Length (female) from front of head to tips of tegmina 4 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.2 mm.

Length (male) 3.2 mm.; width 1.5 mm.

Type: female. In addition to being smaller, the male is slightly darker on the under surface. Otherwise the markings and sculpturing is the same.

Locality: Flores, Manaos, Brazil. Nov. 7, 1919 (Parish).



Small brown and white species; upper lateral ridge of pronotum higher than dorsal ridge above the humeral angles; tegmina hyaline marked with brown; posterior process extending slightly beyond internal angles of tegmina; legs and feet entirely white.

**Tropidoscyta minuta** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 5.)

Head longer than wide, ferruginous, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; base arcuate; eyes large, brown; ocelli very small, pearly, inconspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus subquadrate, longer than wide, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip pointed and pilose.

Pronotum uniformly ferruginous except base of posterior process which is somewhat lighter in color, not foliaceous, not produced in front, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent with short golden hairs; metopidium convex; dorsum subarcuate, highest in front; median carina strongly percurrent, somewhat compressed laterally at base of posterior process; two lateral ridges on each side above humeral angle, the upper ridge being the longer; neither ridge quite reaching the median carina above or the lateral margin of the pronotum below; posterior process short, heavy, acute, tectiform, reaching just to the internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina broad, opaque except at the tips which are hyaline, base black, coriaceous, coarsely punctate and sparingly pubescent; two broad black transverse lines across center of tegmen, the areas between these lines a flat opaque brown; veins inconspicuous; five apical and three discoidal areas.

Under surface of body dark brown, swollen and globose, the abdomen projecting below the costal margins of the tegmina; legs ferruginous; hind tibiæ strongly spined.

Length 2.7 mm.; max. width 1.5 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Obidos, Brazil. Sept. 10, 1919 (Parish).

Very small, heavy-bodied, subglobose, ferruginous; strong median carina; two lateral ridges on each side; base of posterior process lighter in color than the rest of the pronotum; posterior process just reaching internal angles of tegmina; tegmina brown mottled with black with apices hyaline; under surface dark brown; legs ferruginous.

**Leioscyta trimaculata** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 6.)

Head flat, foliaceous, subquadrate, brown, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent with long golden hairs; base angular; eyes large, prominent, yellow; ocelli small, yellow, inconspicuous, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of

genæ nearly straight; clypeus very broad, projecting for nearly half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip broadly rounded and pilose.

Pronotum very dark brown, closely punctate, sparingly pubescent; produced anteriorly upward and forward in a somewhat flattened blunt point; three light yellow or sordid white spots, one on the median anterior margin of the pronotum just below the apex of the process, one on the median dorsal line at the posterior base of the process and just back of the humeral angles, and one near the tip of the posterior process; median carina percurrent and very sharp; humeral angles not produced; posterior process gradually acute, tectiform, reaching just beyond the internal angles of the tegmina and about to the tip of the abdomen.

Tegmina ferruginous, subhyaline; the base and the basal costal cell coriaceous and strongly punctate; an indistinct wide brown fascia extending obliquely across the apical half; tip lighter just above apex; veins prominent, somewhat pilose; five apical and two discoidal cells.

Legs and under surface of body uniformly ferruginous-brown; first and second tibiæ very foliaceous and strongly pubescent with long golden hairs; hind tibiæ not foliaceous, armed behind with strong spines.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5.7 mm.; from apex of pronotum to tips of tegmina 7.2 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.6 mm. Type: female.

Locality: Iquitos, Peru. April 16, 1920 (Parish).

Allotype from Flores, Manaos, Brazil, Nov. 7, 1919. The male is considerably smaller than the female but the markings are the same. Paratypes from Prata, Brazil, July 5, 1919, and from Iquitos, Peru, collected April 21, 1920. In one of the paratypes the margins of the light areas are not so well defined as in the type.

Large, very dark brown with three yellowish spots, one on the front of the pronotum, one on the median line just behind humeral angles and one just before apex of posterior process; pronotum produced anteriorly in a blunt point; tegmina ferruginous and brown; under surface and legs brown.

***Leioscyta ferruginea*** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 7.)

Head slightly convex, subquadrangular, brown, finely punctate, closely pubescent with very short silvery hairs; base arcuate; eyes very large, black, shining, conspicuous; ocelli large, yellow, conspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above a line passing through centers of eyes; margins of genæ straight; clypeus large, very broad, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip semicircular and pilose.

Pronotum entirely ferruginous except a small subhyaline spot just before apex of posterior process; finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; somewhat

swollen just above humeral angles; humeral angles not prominent; anterior pronotum produced upward and forward in a blunt point with rounded apex; median carina percurrent, very sharp and somewhat foliaceous on posterior two thirds of pronotum; posterior process short, gradually acuminate, reaching slightly beyond internal angles of tegmina and just about to tip of abdomen.

Tegmina ferruginous; subhyaline; slightly lighter in color at apex just above the tip; base and basal costal margin coriaceous, punctate and pubescent; veins prominent, somewhat pilose; five apical and two discoidal cells.

Legs and under surface of body concolorous ferruginous; first and second tibiæ very foliaceous; hind tibiæ not flattened, armed with short black spines.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4.8 mm.; from apex of anterior pronotum to tips of tegmina 5.6 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 2.4 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Flores, Manaus, Brazil. Nov. 7, 1919 (Parish). Paratypes from Parintius, Brazil, Oct. 3, 1919.

Large, concolorous ferruginous except a faint whitish spot just before apex of posterior process; pronotum produced forward in a blunt point; median carina sharp and compressed, but no other ridges on pronotum; tegmina ferruginous, somewhat lighter at apex above the tip; legs and under surface of body entirely and uniformly ferruginous.

### **Hypsoprora albopicta** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 8.)

Head twice as long as wide; entirely covered with a snow-white tomentose secretion with scattered black points; base arcuate; eyes very large, prominent, brown; ocelli very large, prominent, shining amber, translucent, more than twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes, less than their own diameter from inferior margin of pronotum; margins of genæ straight, apices produced in sharp triangular points; clypeus very large, longer than wide, white with black points, extending for more than half its length beyond inferior margins of genæ, widest at center, sinuate on each side, tip pointed and pilose.

Pronotum dark brown, very coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent, irregularly marked with snow-white tomentose patches which extend transversely across the pronotal horn and longitudinally over the shoulders and down the posterior process; pronotal horn nearly as long as the body, slender, uniformly cylindrical, very slightly compressed above middle, anterior and posterior margins armed with fine teeth, tip slightly expanded on each side; metopidium convex; median carina strongly percurrent; posterior process long, heavy, narrowest in middle, swollen at apical end which is faintly tricarinate, greatly decorated with white, tip acute and just reaching apices of tegmina.

Tegmina dark ferruginous, long, narrow, semiopaque, base coriaceous and punctate, veins very indistinct and somewhat pubescent.

Sides of prothorax, mesothorax and metathorax behind the eyes snow-white with fine black points; under surface of body white except apical end of abdomen which is brown in the female in the neighborhood of the ovipositor; in the male entirely white. Legs white with prominent black dots. All three pairs of tibiae foliaceous but the first two pairs the most flattened. Tarsi flavous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4.7 mm.; from apex of pronotal process to tips of tegmina 7.6 mm.; height of pronotal horn from top of head 4.3 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 1.8 mm.

Type: female. The male is considerably smaller but the shape, sculpture and markings are the same.

Locality: Prata, Brazil. July 12, 1919 (Parish). Allotype from Iquitos, Peru, March 16, 1920.

Near *Hypsoprora anatina* Fowler, but differing in the shape and sculpture of the pronotal horn.

Small, slender-bodied, dark brown but densely covered with white tomentose patches; pronotal horn long, slender, uniformly cylindrical without protuberances; posterior process reaching apices of tegmina; tegmina ferruginous-brown; legs snow-white with black dots; tarsi flavous.

I have waited to secure both sexes before describing this species on account of its similarity to *H. anatina* Fowler.

#### **Spongophorus lividus** Buckton.

1903. *Spongophorus lividus* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., p. 8, Pl. 15, fig. 3.

One female from Iquitos, Peru, easily recognizable from Buckton's figure, although his description is inadequate. Taken by Mr. Parish April 21, 1920.

#### **Spongophorus nodosus** Buckton.

1903. *Spongophorus nodosus* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 79, Pl. 14, figs. 4, 4a, 4b.

One male from Napo River, Peru, June 7, 1920 (Parish). A very remarkable insect. The locality of the type was unknown.

#### **Spongophorus foliatus** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 9.)

Head twice as long as wide, roughly sculptured, scabrous, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent, ferruginous with linear markings of white; lateral margins

nearly straight; base regularly arcuate; eyes very large, prominent, brown; ocelli large, conspicuous, amber-colored, translucent, much farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ projecting at first straight downwards and then turning inwards at a sharp angle to meet the clypeus; clypeus twice as long as wide, extending only a short distance below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and strongly pilose.

Pronotum concolorous light ferruginous, roughly sculptured, coarsely punctate, irregularly pilose with short, scattered bristle-like hairs; produced upward in two dorsal horns, the first long, sinuate and foliaceous, the second short, erect and nodose; anterior horn arising from just back of humeral angles, at first erect and turriculate, then extending upward and backward as a broad, compressed, foliaceous, sub-oval plate, then suddenly narrowed to form a short process compressed at right angles to the plate and extending upward and only slightly backward; posterior horn erect, subturriculate, consisting of three rather distinct globular nodes, the basal node broad and somewhat flattened, the middle node globose and smaller, the upper node very small and touching the inferior margin of the foliaceous plate of the anterior horn; posterior process short, heavy, flattened, angular, obliquely truncate at tip which reaches to a point about halfway between the internal angles and apices of tegmina.

Tegmina long, narrow, ferruginous, basal half opaque, terminal half subhyaline; veins prominent.

Under surface of body ferruginous-brown; legs ferruginous; all three pairs of tibiæ broadly foliaceous, the middle pair the broadest, all tibiæ showing large, irregular sunken punctures.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8 mm.; length of anterior horn from top of head 9 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.3 mm.

Type: female. Male agrees except in size which is smaller.

Locality: Obidos, Brazil. Aug. 23, 1919 (Parish).

Large, very light ferruginous, concolorous, roughly and coarsely punctate, pilose; anterior pronotal horn at first erect and turriculate, then extending upward and backward as a broad compressed plate, then upward as a narrow process bifid at the tip; posterior horn consisting of three globular nodes, one above the other, decreasing in size from below upwards, the top node touching the foliaceous plate of the anterior horn; posterior process short, flattened, angular, obliquely truncate, reaching beyond the internal angles of the tegmina but not extending to their tips; tegmina uniformly ferruginous, veins prominent.

Subfamily **Hoplophorinæ**.**Umbonia lutea** new species.

Head small, roughly sculptured, convex, irregularly punctate, sparingly pubescent, yellow with an irregular black fascia across base, another transverse black fascia connecting the ocelli and another at base of clypeus; basal line sinuate; eyes large, prominent, bright yellow; ocelli small, yellow, not conspicuous, elevated on a slight transverse ridge, nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ flattened, projecting and curved; clypeus longer than wide, swollen at tip, longitudinally ridged in center, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ, very pilose, tip rounded.

Pronotum concolorous yellow, very coarsely and regularly punctate, sparingly pubescent; produced in median dorsal spine which is nearly straight, slender, quadricarinate, much inclined backwards, very sharp, apical two thirds black; humeral angles prominent, triangular, edged with black; metopidium broadly convex with a smooth semicircular depression on each side just above the eyes; median carina percurrent, marked with black on metopidium and on the pronotal spine; posterior process long, narrow, tectiform, gradually acute, curving downwards at the tip which does not quite reach apices of tegmina, entirely yellow.

Tegmina long, narrow, hyaline, coriaceous and punctate at base and along basal costal margin, veins prominent and brown, five apical and two discoidal cells.

Under surface of body sordid yellow tinged with fuscous; legs yellow, a brown fascia down the middle of the first and second tibiæ; tarsi fuscous; hind tarsi very much shorter than other two pairs.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 12.8 mm.; width between extremities of humeral angles 6 mm.

Type: female. Allotype similar in size, color and markings.

Locality: Bolivia. Definite locality, date and collector unknown. Type, allotype and paratypes all secured several years ago from Staudinger and Bang-Haas and labeled simply "Bolivien."

Near *Umbonia reclinata* Germar, but differing particularly in being entirely without the characteristic red markings.

Large, uniformly bright yellow except tip of pronotal horn and apical margins of humeral angles, which are black; very coarsely punctate; pronotal horn very sharp and much inclined backward; posterior process deflexed at tip and not quite reaching apices of tegmina.

**Hoplophora rubripes** new species.

Head very small, dull yellow, very roughly sculptured, very hairy; base sinuate; eyes large, prominent, centers dark brown, this bordered with a



narrow line of bright red, this margined externally by a yellow band; ocelli large, yellow, shining, conspicuous, about as far from each other as from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ curved, somewhat flattened, protruding; clypeus subtriangular, yellow, extremely hairy, some of the hairs yellow and others black, extending for half its length below the inferior margins of genæ, tip blunt, rounded and pilose.

Pronotum concolorous sordid yellow with very large coarse punctures and dense pubescence of mingled yellow and black hairs; metopidium broadly convex, broader than high; humeral angles large, broad, auricular, strongly margined with bright red; median carina indistinctly percurrent; posterior process short, broad, triangular, margined with red, apex suddenly acuminate, tipped with red, reaching just beyond internal angles of tegmina but not reaching end of abdomen.

Tegmina long, narrow, subhyaline, much wrinkled; veins strong, prominent, marked with black and brown; base coriaceous, opaque, pubescent, lightly punctate, with the veins of the costal and central basal area red; tip rounded and extending far beyond end of abdomen.

Under surface entirely yellow and densely pubescent; first and second tibiæ with bright red median bands; first and second tarsi dark brown; hind legs entirely light yellow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 13 mm.; width between extremities of humeral angles 6.4 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Esperito Santo, Brazil. Date and collector unknown.

Near *Hoplophora pubescens* Buckton and apparently closely related to *H. pertusa* Germar, but larger than either of these species, differently marked and with a differently striped pronotum.

Large, broad, very hairy, dull yellow, coarsely punctate; first and second tibiæ brilliantly marked with red; humeral angles and basal veins of tegmina red; posterior process not reaching end of abdomen; tegmina extending well beyond end of abdomen; under surface entirely yellow.

**Ochropepla carinata** new species. (Pl. I, fig. 10.)

Head subquadrate, yellow, finely punctate, densely pubescent, deflexed; basal margin nearly straight; eyes large, prominent, brown; ocelli large, yellow, nearly twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated just above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus as wide as long, extending for nearly half its length below inferior margins of genæ, projecting slightly beyond genæ on either side, tip broadly rounded and pubescent.



Pronotum elongate, testaceous, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; dorsal line regularly arcuate on anterior half, slightly depressed at base of posterior process; a strong, curved, dark brown ridge extending above the humeral angles on each side of the median ridge but not quite reaching the median ridge in front or the lateral margin of the pronotum behind; below these lateral ridges are two or three fainter carinae on each side; metopidium broadly convex, marked with an irregular dark brown spot on each side just above the lateral margins of the head; median carina strongly percurrent and edged with brown; humeral angles not prominent, obtuse and blunt; posterior process short, tectiform, gradually acute, extending slightly beyond internal angles of tegmina but not reaching end of abdomen.

Tegmina subopaque, wrinkled; base coriaceous and punctate; two broad dark brown fasciae extending obliquely across center with areas between them testaceous; tip pointed and wrinkled; five apical and three discoidal cells; hind wings with four apical cells.

Under surface of body dark brown in front, shading to testaceous behind; legs uniformly luteous; hind tarsi very much shorter than other two pairs.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5.7 mm.; width between extremities of humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Para, Brazil. July 7, 1919 (Parish).

Small, testaceous, a prominent brown carina on each side of median carina and indistinct ridges below these; body elongate; posterior process reaching just beyond internal angles of tegmina, but not to end of abdomen; tegmina mottled testaceous and brown; under surface of body brown; legs luteous.

#### Subfamily **Darninae**.

##### **Stictopelta squarus** Fairmaire.

1846. *Darnis squarus* FAIRM. Rev. Memb., 482, 15.

1851. *Darnis squarus* WALKER. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 578, 17.

1851. *Darnis robusta* WALKER. List. Hom. Brit. Mus., 579, 25.

1858. *Darnis squarus* WALKER. List. Hom. Brit. Mus., Suppl., 147.

1878. *Stictopelta squarus* BUTLER. Cist. Ent., 341, 10.

One female from Flores, Manaos, Brazil, Nov. 7, 1919 (Parish). A rare species remarkable for its size, being one of the largest membracids known.

##### **Combophora maculata** Guérin.

1838. *Combophora maculata* GUER. Icon. du Reg. Anim.

1846. *Combophora maculata* FAIRM. Rev. Memb., 505, 4.

1846. *Combophora consentanea* FAIRM. Rev. Memb., 505, 3.  
 1851. *Combophora consentanea* WALK. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 599, 3.  
 1851. *Combophora maculata* WALK. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 599, 4.  
 1878. *Combophora maculata* BUTLER. Cist. Ent., II: 354.  
 1878. *Combophora consentanea* BUTLER. Cist. Ent., II: 354.  
 1903. *Combophora consentanea* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 146, Pl. 31, fig. 6.  
 and Pl. 32, fig. 4.  
 1903. *Combophora maculata* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 146.

A fine series of this remarkable insect, of which I believe the above synonymy to be correct, from Iquitos, Peru, March-May, 1920, and Yurimagous, Peru, March 31, 1920. Many specimens without the pronotum and many pronotums without bodies are represented, illustrating the habits of these insects of separating themselves from their grotesque armor as described by Professor Mann for a closely related species, *Combophora beski* Germar. (Mann, Wm. M., A Protective Adaptation in a Brazilian Membracid. Psyche, XIX: 5, pp. 145-147. Pl. 12. October, 1912.)

***Combophora obfuscata* Buckton.**

1903. *Combophora obfuscata* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 147, Pl. 31, figs. 7.  
 7a; Pl. 32, fig. 6.

One female from Napo River, Peru, June, 1920 (Parish).

***Nassunia nigrofascia* new species. (Pl. I, figs. 11 and 12.)**

Head as long as broad, yellowish, deeply and irregularly punctured with black, roughly sculptured, margins produced; basal margin arcuate, on margin just above each ocellus a large round black spot rimmed with yellow; eyes very large, conspicuous, brown; ocelli large, brown, conspicuous, about as far from each other as from the eyes and situated on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, produced below inferior margins of genæ and continuing the line of the genal margins, longitudinal black line on each side of middle, tip rounded, slightly produced, pilose.

Pronotum greenish-white, deeply punctured with black, very sparingly pubescent; median carina strongly percurrent; metopidium slightly convex, about as broad as high, a semicircular impression above each eye, margin next to head much more finely punctate than area above; humeral angles small, inconspicuous, blunt; suprahumeral horns long, slender, black, very sharp, extending almost directly outward, very slightly upward and backward; dorsum gradually rounded, highest just behind suprahumeral, anterior third greenish, central third black, posterior third ferruginous; posterior process long, slender,

gradually acuminate, much deflexed, tip reaching well beyond end of abdomen but not reaching tips of tegmina, apical end ferruginous.

Tegmina hyaline, entirely exposed; base very slightly coriaceous and punctate, a narrow black opaque spot at base just at margin of pronotum; veins very prominent, black in central area; five apical and one discoidal cell; third apical cell strongly petiolate. Hind wings with four apical areas.

Under surface of body uniformly greenish-yellow; legs and feet entirely luteous; hind tibiæ minutely spined with black.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.8 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral horns 5 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Iquitos, Peru, April 21, 1920 (Parish). Paratypes from same locality and from Yurimaguas, Peru.

Near *Nassunia binotata* Fairmaire but larger, differently colored and with the posterior process much more deflexed.

Large, robust, greenish white, with a broad black band on each side extending from above the eye to the suprahumeral horns, then backward and upward to the base of the posterior process; central part of median carina black; apex of posterior process brown; suprahumeral long, slender, sharp, extending almost directly outward; posterior process deflexed, not reaching tips of tegmina. Superficially much suggesting the genus *Ceresa*.

### **Cymbomorpha amazona** Stål.

1866. *Cymbomorpha amazona* STÅL. Analect. Hem., 388.

Four specimens, one from Iquitos, Peru, March 16, 1920, another from the same locality collected April 16, 1920, one from Napo River, Peru, June, 1920, and one from Parintius, Brazil, October 3, 1919. All taken by Mr. Parish.

### **Cymbomorpha nitidipennis** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 1.)

Head subtriangular, roughly sculptured, luteous sprinkled with ferruginous, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; base sinuate; apex very acute; eyes large, prominent, brown; ocelli small, ferruginous, inconspicuous, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ strongly sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, lateral margins continuing line of margins of genæ, apex very acute and slightly pilose.

Pronotum compressed, arcuate, highest in middle, coarsely punctate, not pubescent, mottled ferruginous and luteous with the former color predominat-

ing on the posterior half; humeral angles short, blunt, rounded, projecting laterad about as far as the eyes; metopidium compressed laterally, about as high as wide; median carina strongly percurrent, very thin and sharp in middle of dorsum; posterior process short, gradually acute, tectiform, reaching to internal angles of tegmina and just about to tip of abdomen.

Tegmina very shining, glassy, polished; veins heavy, mottled ferruginous and luteous; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; five apical and two discoidal cells; apical cells long and slightly curved.

Under surface of body concolorous luteous; legs luteous, claws flavous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.2 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.4 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Iquitos, Peru. March 16, 1920 (Parish). Paratypes from Para, Brazil, July 7 and July 30, 1919 (Parish).

Small; ferruginous mottled with luteous; a small luteous spot on median line at base of posterior process and another just before apex; posterior process just reaching internal angles of tegmina; tegmina very polished and shining with bases opaque; under surface of body and entire legs luteous; claws flavous.

*Scaphula maculata* new species. (Pl. II, fig. 2.)

Head subtriangular, sculptured, black, polished, shining, finely and sparingly punctate, not pubescent, margins slightly produced, median line between the ocelli yellow; base nearly straight; eyes very large, light brown, twice as wide as high as seen from a front view; ocelli large, conspicuous, brown, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated slightly above a line passing through centers of eyes; margins of genæ nearly straight; clypeus about as wide as long, margins nearly continuing outline of margins of genæ, depressed in center, apex broadly rounded and strongly pilose.

Pronotum shield-shaped, regularly arcuate, not at all compressed laterally, only slightly elevated, about twice as long as broad, very finely punctate, not at all pubescent, polished and shining; entire pronotum shining black except a very large bright yellow spot on each humeral angle which extends forward to the head, and a pale-green spot on the apex of the posterior process; humeral angles broadly rounded, not conspicuous, extending laterad a little farther than the eyes; metopidium slightly convex, broader than high; median carina faintly percurrent; posterior process very broad, rounded, blunt, the apex pale green and extending just beyond the internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina almost entirely exposed; basal two thirds shining black and subopaque except narrow proximal area of yellow; apical third hyaline; veins strong and very distinct even in black portion; five apical and two discoidal cells; veins of apical area more or less curved.

Under surface of body black; legs pale green.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6 mm.; width between humeral angles 3.7 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Teffe, Brazil. Oct. 12, 1919 (Parish).

Black, shining, humeral angles broadly bright yellow, apex of posterior process pale green; tegmina with basal two-thirds black and shining, apical third hyaline; under surface of body black; legs pale green; general aspect of a large *Tragopa*.

#### Subfamily **Tragopinæ**.

***Tragopa scutellaris*** Buckton.

1903. *Tragopa scutellaris* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 156, Pl. 33, Figs. 1 and 1a.

Two specimens, a male and a female, from Prata, Brazil, July 5, 1919 (Parish).

***Tragopa albifascia*** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 3.)

Head wider than long, deflexed, very convex, smooth, polished, shining brown, not punctate nor pubescent; basal margin strongly sinuate; eyes large, dark brown margined with yellow; ocelli large, conspicuous, yellow, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated slightly above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus subquadangular, longer than wide, extending for half its length beyond inferior margins of genæ, not quite continuing line of genal margins, tip rounded; antennæ very long and bright yellow.

Pronotum gradually rounded, not twice as long as wide, shining chocolate brown, somewhat lighter on posterior third, metopidium and humeral angles highly polished, very sparingly and faintly punctate, not pubescent; an irregular white or yellowish line on each side, starting at the lateral margin of the pronotum a little posterior to the middle of the body and extending upward for about one third of the distance to the median line; humeral angles small, prominent, triangular, blunt; median carina absent except as a very faint line at the apex of the posterior process; posterior process short, heavy, convex above, somewhat angular at apex, blunt.

Tegmina almost entirely concealed by the pronotum; less than one third exposed; exposed portion entirely coriaceous, opaque and dark brown; veins indistinguishable.

Under surface of body dark brown; legs lighter brown.

Length 3.3 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.5 mm.

Type: female. Male somewhat smaller and darker.

Locality: Bolivia. Exact locality, date of collecting and collector unknown.

Described from two females and one male.

Small, shining brown except for a thin white line on each side about half way back from the humeral angles extending upward from the lateral margin of the pronotum one third of the distance to the median line; exposed portion of tegmina coriaceous and dark brown; under surface of body brown; legs light brown.

**Tragopa pubescens** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 4.)

Head about as long as wide, only slightly convex, deflexed, sculptured, very finely punctate, sparingly pubescent, concolorous greenish-yellow; basal margin sinuate; eyes small, not prominent, brown; ocelli large, glassy, about twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ strongly sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, extending for half its length below margins of genæ, strongly pilose. No part of the head except the eyes is visible from a strictly dorsal view.

Pronotum broadly convex, highest at base of posterior process, dark brown except the humeral angles which are lighter and a light transverse band extending across the middle, strongly pubescent with rather long stiff hairs; humeral angles broad, rounded; metopidium sloping, broader than high; median carina obsolete; lateral margins more or less sinuate, hollowed out behind humeral angles exposing the bases of the tegmina from a dorsal view; posterior process broad, convex, margins deflexed over tegmina, apex blunt.

Tegmina nearly half exposed, entirely opaque and coriaceous; veins indistinct; basal two thirds light brown; apical third black; tips extending very slightly beyond apex of posterior process.

Under surface of body brown, strongly pubescent; legs and feet brown.

Length 3.7 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.7 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Iquitos, Peru. April 16, 1920 (Parish).

Small, dull, not shining, dark brown, except head, which is greenish yellow, and humeral angles, which are light brown, and with a faint transverse band of lighter brown entirely across center of pronotum; distinctly and strongly pubescent; tegmina nearly half exposed, light brown, except apices, which are black; legs and under surface concolorous light brown.

**Tragopa longa** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 5.)

Head wider than long, slightly convex, smoothly sculptured, brown mottled with luteous, shining, not punctate, not pubescent; basal margin sinuate and produced in a strong ridge; eyes small, brown margined with luteous; ocelli large, yellow, shining, conspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes;

margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, extending below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum broadly convex, sloping in front, highest over the base of the posterior process at about the posterior third of the body length, very dark brown, highly polished, shining, very faintly and finely punctured, not pubescent; metopidium twice as broad as high, sloping; median carina obsolete; humeral angles broad, blunt, not prominent; posterior process broad, blunt, tip rounded; lateral margins almost straight but slightly hollowed out behind the humeral angles. Marginal ridge of base of head, eyes and bases of tegmina visible from a strictly dorsal view.

Tegmina about one third exposed; basal three fourths dark brown, shining; apical fourth black; veins indistinct; tips entirely concealed.

Under surface of body brown; legs and feet ferruginous; hind tibiae somewhat darker.

Length 5 mm.; width between humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Callanga, Peru.

Long, narrow, slender-bodied, very dark brown without markings, very highly polished and shining; head produced forward at base; pronotum highest at posterior third; tegmina about one third exposed, brown, shining; under surface of body brown; legs and feet ferruginous.

**Tragopa brunneimaculata** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 6.)

Head as long as broad, shining yellow, very faintly punctate, not at all pubescent; basal margin slightly rounded; eyes small, brown bordered with sordid yellow, not prominent; ocelli very small, inconspicuous, yellow, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated somewhat above a line drawn through centers of eyes; clypeus extending below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded.

Pronotum arcuate, highest in middle, very finely punctate, not pubescent, shining yellow except for a large brown triangular patch on each side behind the shoulders, the base of the triangle touching the lateral margin of the pronotum and the apex not quite reaching the median line, and a brown band extending entirely across the pronotum just behind these brown areas; metopidium sloping, broader than high, a small smooth brown semicircular area above each eye; median carina faintly percurrent; humeral angles blunt, rounded; lateral margins slightly hollowed out behind humeral angles to expose bases of tegmina from a dorsal view; head not at all and eyes only slightly visible from a strictly dorsal view; posterior process heavy, angular, tip truncate, depressed downward to cover tips of tegmina.

Tegmina yellow, opaque, about one third exposed; veins indistinct; tips entirely concealed.



Under surface of body yellow; apex of abdomen darker. Legs yellow mottled with brown.

Length 4 mm.; width between humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Bolivia.

Small, shining yellow, with a large triangular brown spot on each side behind the humeral angles and a brown transverse band extending entirely across the pronotum behind these spots; head yellow; tegmina about one third exposed; under surface of body and legs yellow marked with brown.

**Tragopa maculidorsa** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 7.)

Head wider than long, deflexed, shining yellow brown, not punctate, not pubescent; basal margin sinuate; eyes small, brown with yellow margins, not prominent; ocelli small, yellow, conspicuous, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; thin vertical yellow line from base to clypeus; lateral margins of genæ rounded; clypeus almost continuing outline of genæ.

Pronotum elongate, polished, very faintly punctate, very sparingly pubescent; anterior two thirds chocolate brown, posterior third grayish-brown; an irregular semicircular white line beginning on each humeral angle and extending backward in an arc to the lateral margin of the pronotum, an irregular, broad, nearly straight white band on each side beginning at the lateral margin of the pronotum at the base of the posterior process and extending directly upward about half way to the median dorsal line, a number (12 in the type specimen) of irregularly shaped and irregularly arranged white spots on the middle portion of the dorsum; posterior grayish area rectangular, one angle resting on the median dorsal line; pronotum broadest across humeral angles; no part of the head except the eyes visible from a strictly dorsal view; dorsum regularly convex; median carina obsolete, indicated only by a faint line on the posterior third; humeral angles prominent, blunt, rounded; metopidium sloping, nearly twice as wide as high, brown except at margins of humeral angles which are yellowish above the eyes; posterior process short, heavy, angular, acute, just reaching the tips of the tegmina.

Tegmina about one third exposed, brown, opaque, veins indistinct, tips entirely concealed.

Legs and under surface of body yellow; proximal and distal ends of tibiae ferruginous; tarsi fuscous.

Length 3.7 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.3 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Bolivia.

Small, narrow, shining brown, with a white arcuate line behind

each humeral angle, a white straight line on each side at base of posterior process, and a number of irregular white dots on central part of dorsal surface; broadest across humeral angles; posterior process pointed; legs and under surface of body yellow.

**Horiola lineolata** Fairmaire.

1846. *Horiola lineolata* FAIRM. Rev. Memb., 492, 2.

1851. *Horiola lineolata* WALK. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 586, 2.

1903. *Horiola lineolata* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 158.

One female from Parintius, Brazil, collected by Mr. Parish on Sept. 25, 1919.

I am not at all convinced that this is a synonym of *Horiola arcuata* Fabr., as suggested by Fowler (B. C. A., p. 86). *H. lineolata* appears to be a longer, more slender-bodied insect with distinct specific characters. The markings, to be sure, are quite similar in the two species, but even in general facies the insects are easily distinguished. A long series of both species fails to show intermediate forms.

**Horiola fenestrata** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 8.)

Head about as wide as long, uniformly brown, polished, not punctate, not pubescent; basal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, brown margined with lighter; ocelli large, brown, inconspicuous, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, notched on each side at margins of genæ, tip truncate.

Pronotum regularly convex, rich dark reddish-brown, very shining, finely punctate, very sparingly pubescent; a narrow bright yellow line extending from the tip of each humeral angle upward and backward about half way to median dorsal line; another thin short yellow line at the middle of each side beginning just above the lateral margin and extending upward about three times its width; a third yellow line at about the base of the posterior process extending from the lateral margin almost to the median dorsal line; metopidium smooth, sloping, twice as broad as high; median carina obsolete; humeral angles prominent, triangular, blunt; posterior process suddenly acute, not quite reaching the tips of tegmina.

Tegmina about half exposed, entirely opaque and coriaceous except for a window-like subrectangular area on the costal margin about one third the distance from the apical end, this area entirely hyaline and transparent; veins indistinct; margin narrow.

Under surface of body uniformly reddish-brown; legs ferruginous; tarsi flavous.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5 mm.; width between humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Iquitos, Peru. March 16, 1920 (Parish).

Described from the following specimens in addition to the type: one specimen from Yurimaguas, Peru, March 31, 1920; one from Flores, Manaos, Brazil, Nov. 7, 1919; one from Brazil, Aug. 18, 1919; all collected by Parish, and two from Bolivia, collector and date of collecting unknown.

Small, dark brown, shining; elongate, posterior very pointed; a thin yellow line extending upward and backward from each humeral angle, another very short line in middle of lateral margin of pronotum, and a third near base of posterior process extending from margin almost to median dorsal line. Tegmina entirely opaque except for a very distinct subquadrangular entirely hyaline spot at costal margin of apical third which suggests specific name.

***Chelyoidea nitida* Buckton.**

1903. *Chelyoidea nitida* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 157, Pl. 33, figs. 2, 2a, 2b.

One specimen, a male, from Iquitos, Peru, March 16, 1920 (Parish). This is apparently the first record of this species since its original description.

I have a very strong suspicion that *Tragopa nitida* Germar will have to be placed in the genus *Chelyoidea* in which case Buckton's species, which is the type of the genus, will become a synonym.

***Chelyoidea fasciata* new species. (Pl. II, figs. 9 and 10.)**

Head nearly rectangular, about as broad as long, finely punctate, not pubescent, mottled yellow and brown, smoothly sculptured; base arcuate; eyes large, prominent, sordid white, translucent; ocelli small, glassy, bordered with yellow, conspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated almost on a line drawn through upper margins of eyes; margins of genæ straight; clypeus very broad below margins of genæ, subrectangular, dark brown, notched at margins of genæ, tip truncate and pubescent.

Pronotum shield-shaped suggesting the outline of a turtle's carapace, much longer than wide, coarsely punctate, not pubescent, margins sinuate; ground color orange with a broad black fascia extending transversely across the pronotum and connecting the tips of the humeral angles; an arcuate black fascia on each side beginning at the margin just behind the humeral angle and ending at the margin at the base of the posterior process; metopidium sloping,

much wider than high, with a smooth arcuate impression above the basal margin of the head; humeral angles very large, auricular, triangular, blunt, tips extending slightly upward and forward; below and in front of the humeral angles a broad flap of the pronotum extending caudo-ventrad and partially covering the sides of the pro- and mesothorax and the bases of the front legs; median carina strongly percurrent, brown in front of and black behind the line of the humeral angles; posterior process short, heavy, tectiform, blunt, rounded. No part of the head visible from a strictly dorsal view.

Tegmina about one third exposed for the basal two thirds of their lengths; dark brown; entirely opaque; veins indistinct; tips entirely hidden.

Under surface of body uniform brown; coxae and femora brown; tibiae of first two pairs of legs yellow, of hind legs yellow on proximal half and brown on distal half; tarsi of first two pairs of legs flavous, of hind legs very dark brown.

Length 4.5 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 5 mm.; width across middle of pronotum 3 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Para, Brazil. July 30, 1919 (Parish).

All of the specimens are from the type locality and all are males.

Shield-shaped, orange and black; humeral angles long and slightly curved forward; tegmina about one third exposed, dark brown, entirely opaque; pronotum much produced backwards and downwards behind the eyes in an extension which hides the bases of the front legs; under surface of body brown; legs yellow and black.

***Chelyoidea maculata* new species. (Pl. II, fig. 11.)**

Head nearly quadrangular, mottled yellow and brown, very finely punctate, not pubescent, basal area largely yellow, apical area brown with a diagonal rectangular yellow patch on each side extending from below the ocelli to below the eye and a perpendicular area on the clypeus; dorsal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, gray; ocelli large, prominent, elevated, yellow, glassy, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated well above a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genae rounded; clypeus triangular, tip broad and truncate, not extending below inferior margins of genae and continuing the line of the genal margins, very strongly hirsute.

Pronotum ovate, longer than broad, irregularly convex, mottled yellow and brown, finely punctate, not pubescent; head not at all visible from a strictly dorsal view; metopidium sloping, much broader than high; humeral angles very large, prominent, triangular, auricular, anterior half dark brown, posterior half bright yellow, tips acute, extending outward and very slightly upward; lateral margins of pronotum excavated just behind humeral angles to expose bases of tegmina as seen from a dorsal view; median carina prominent, percurrent, brown; posterior process bluntly rounded, tip obtuse, entirely covering apices of tegmina.

Tegmina uniformly dark brown, opaque, coriaceous, veins indistinct, basal and costal margins slightly punctate; apical and internal two thirds entirely hidden under pronotum.

Under surface of body reddish-brown; front legs entirely yellow; other legs yellow except femora and trochanters which are brown.

Length 4 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 4.4 mm.; width behind humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Para, Brazil. July 30, 1919 (Parish).

Small, shield-shaped, brown spotted with yellow, not polished; humeral angles much extended; head mottled yellow and brown; tegmina dark brown, about one fourth exposed at their basal costal margins; under surface of body ferruginous; legs yellow.

**Chelyoidea brunnea** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 12.)

Head twice as wide as long, uniform brown; roughly sculptured, very finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; base sinuate; eyes large, prominent, black; ocelli small, white, glassy, conspicuous, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated above an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ sinuate; median line slightly red between ocelli; clypeus broad, bent sharply backwards at its base and extending caudad as a broad plate almost at right angles to the frontal plane of the head, as seen from a strictly front view, not extending below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum uniform brown, finely punctate, not pubescent; dorsum strongly convex; humeral angles broad, conspicuous, auricular projection of pronotum below and in front of humeral angles very large, concealing bases of front legs; metopidium sloping, broader than high; median carina distinctly and smoothly percurrent but not elevated; posterior process broadly angular, almost truncate; eyes and bases of tegmina visible from a strictly dorsal view.

Tegmina grayish-brown, opaque, coriaceous, punctate; the apical and internal two thirds entirely concealed by the pronotum; veins indistinct; apical margins under the posterior process black.

Under surface of body uniformly brown. Legs uniformly brown, the tibiae bearing irregular black spines. Tarsi flavous.

Length 5 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 5 mm.; width across center of pronotum 3.5 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Napo River, Peru. June 1920 (Parish).

Large, uniformly dark brown without markings, shining, finely punctate, not pubescent; pronotum convex; posterior subtruncate; eyes and bases of tegmina visible from dorsal view; head wider than long; clypeus very much deflexed; legs and under surface of body entirely dark brown.

**Chelyoidea dohrni** Fairmaire.

1846. *Tragoa Dohrni* FAIRM. Rev. Memb., 487, 10.  
1851. *Tragoa Dohrni* WALK. List Hom. Brit. Mus., 582, 11.  
1858. *Tragoa Dohrni* WALK. List. Hom. Brit. Mus. Suppl., 149.  
1894. *Tragoa Dohrni* GÖDING. Cat. Memb. N. A., 393, 1.  
1903. *Tragoa Dohrni* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., 157.

One female from Teffe, Brazil, collected by Mr. Parish on Feb. 1, 1920, is certainly Fairmaire's species and must be referred to the genus *Chelyoidea*.

Subfamily **Smiliinæ**.**Euritea albifasciata** new species. (Pl. II, fig. 13.)

Head about twice as broad as long, roughly sculptured, highly polished, ferruginous, not punctate, not pubescent; basal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, flat yellow margined with dark brown and with two brown spots in center; ocelli large, prominent, amber-colored, somewhat elevated, much nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus large, prominent, subcylindrical, luteous, slightly pubescent, projecting for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum weakly arcuate, dorsum nearly flat, not compressed laterally, closely punctate, not pubescent, somewhat shining, ferruginous in front, greenish-ferruginous above and on sides, median carina white, posterior process dark brown; three irregular white lines on each side, one extending from above the ocelli upward over the metopidium, another arcuate over the lateral semicircular depression and connecting with the median line at the base of the posterior process, the third submarginal extending backward from the eye over the humeral angle and not quite reaching the second line; metopidium sloping, about as wide as high; humeral angles very small, rounded, not prominent; lateral surface of pronotum slightly depressed on each side in middle, median carina percurrent, white; posterior process long, slender, decurved, acuminate, dark brown, extending just about to apex of abdomen but not reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina entirely exposed, shining, hyaline, base narrowly opaque, ferruginous and lightly punctate and marked with a short white fascia; five apical and three discoidal cells.

Under surface of body luteous; legs greenish luteous.

Length 6 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.4 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Teffe, Brazil. Feb. 1, 1920 (Parish).

Greenish-ferruginous with median carina white; three irregular white stripes on each side and one on base of tegmen; posterior process

dark brown and extending just to apex of abdomen; legs and under surface of body greenish-yellow; tegmina with five apical and three discoidal cells; head twice as broad as long with greatly projecting clypeus and with ocelli very close together.

**Boëthoös hirsuta** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 1.)

Head large, greatly produced forward, not deflexed; roughly sculptured, shining, not punctate, very sparingly pubescent, uniformly brown; basal margin sinuate; eyes very large, sordid white with black centers; ocelli large, prominent, amber-colored, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sinuate and decidedly upraised; clypeus longer than wide, hardly extending below margins of genæ, tip pubescent.

Pronotum convex, somewhat swollen behind middle, dorsum nearly straight; rich brown; an irregular greenish-yellow longitudinal patch on anterior half of dorsum extending from just above the head to a point about halfway between line of humeral angles and tip of posterior process, this patch wide in middle and narrow at each end; another greenish-yellow band extending transversely across the pronotum at right angles to the longitudinal patch and confluent with it at posterior end; entire pronotum coarsely and strongly punctate and extremely hairy; humeral angles prominent, rounded, subtriangular; median carina obsolete; metopidium sloping, wider than high; posterior process heavy, blunt, tip rounded, extending beyond tip of abdomen but not reaching apices of tegmina.

Tegmina shining brown, more or less coriaceous, central area narrowly hyaline; base punctate and opaque; veins very irregular, black, prominent, somewhat punctate; clavus and part of corium concealed by pronotum; four apical and three discoidal cells exposed. Hind wings with apical cell stylate.

Under surface of body brown; legs and feet uniformly dark brown and very pubescent.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8 mm.; width between humeral angles 3.7 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Iquitos, Peru. May 18, 1920 (Parish).

Large, very hairy; brown with a yellow longitudinal band on anterior median area of dorsum and another transverse band across posterior part of pronotum; head greatly produced forward, not deflexed; posterior process rounded, not reaching apices of tegmina; tegmina more or less coriaceous and about half concealed by pronotum.

**Boëthoös nitida** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 2.)

Head long, pointed, extending almost directly forward, not deflexed,



smoothly sculptured, shining, brown, slightly darker along median line, not punctate, not pubescent; basal margin arcuate; eyes very large, prominent, brown margined with greenish; ocelli small, white, glassy, very conspicuous on account of their color, a little farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ weakly sinuate, a slight notch at angle of clypeus; clypeus a little longer than wide, depressed at base, rounded at tip, not punctate nor pubescent.

Pronotum convex, arcuate, highest over humeral angles, shining brown, polished, lightly and irregularly punctate, not pubescent, without markings of any kind; metopidium broader than high, sloping, more or less flattened; humeral angles weak, not prominent, subtriangular, blunt; median carina very faintly percurrent; posterior process narrow, rounded, blunt at tip, extending well beyond apex of abdomen but not reaching apices of tegmina.

Tegmina hyaline with coriaceous patches; about two thirds concealed by the lateral margins of the pronotum; veins very heavy, prominent and brown; base opaque, coriaceous and punctate; tip broadly and deeply clouded with brown.

Under surface of head and thorax shining brown; under surface of abdomen lighter grayish-brown; legs and feet concolorous brown and somewhat pubescent.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.6 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.7 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Napo River, Peru. June 1920 (Parish).

Elongate, smooth, shining brown, head pointed and projected forward, not deflexed; posterior process narrow; entire insect spindle-shaped as seen from above; tegmina about one third exposed; legs and under surface of body uniformly brown.

**Boëthoës brunnea** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 3.)

Head somewhat projecting forward, about as wide as long, uniformly light brown, polished, weakly sculptured, not pubescent, not punctate; basal margin lightly sinuate; eyes large, prominent, dark brown margined with lighter; ocelli large, prominent, somewhat elevated, yellowish-white, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ nearly straight; clypeus small, widest near base, tip very pubescent with stiff bristly hairs and not extending below margins of genæ.

Pronotum convex, weakly sculptured, uniformly light brown, closely punctate, densely pubescent; metopidium sloping, wider than high; median carina faintly percurrent; humeral angles small, triangular, acute, not prominent; posterior process gradually acute, extending well beyond apex of abdomen but not reaching apices of tegmina.

Tegmina almost entirely hyaline; about two thirds concealed by the pronotum; veins very prominent, heavy and dark brown; a brown spot at about the middle of the exposed portion, another below base of posterior process and another at apex; areas very irregular; base light brown, opaque, coriaceous and punctate.

Under surface of body uniformly light brown. Legs light brown with upper surfaces of femora, tibiæ and tarsi marked with dark brown; entire leg spined with fine hairs.

Length 4.8 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.3 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Prato, Brazil. July 5, 1919 (Parish).

Described from three females, two from the type locality and one taken at Para, Brazil, July 7, 1919.

Near the preceding but smaller, head less deflexed, pronotum very pubescent and tegmina more hyaline. Entirely light brown except legs and tegmina which are marked with very dark brown; head only slightly deflexed; posterior process not reaching apices of tegmina; tegmina about one third exposed.

***Amastris consanguina* Stål.**

1858. *Amastris consanguina* STÅL. Hem. Rio Janeiro, II: 30, 3.

Two males, one from Obidos, Brazil, Sept. 10, 1919, and one from Parintius, Brazil, Oct. 3, 1919. Collected by Parish. First record since original description.

***Amastris fallax* Stål.**

1858. *Amastris fallax* STÅL. Hem. Rio Janeiro, II: 30, 1.

One male and one female from Teffe, Brazil, Aug. 12, 1919 (Parish). First record since original description.

***Amastris simillima* Stål.**

1858. *Amastris simillima* STÅL. Hem. Rio Janeiro, II: 30, 2.

One female from Napo River, Peru, June, 1920; one male from Iquitos, Peru, May 11, 1920; one female from Parintius, Brazil, Oct. 3, 1919; one male and two females from Teffe, Brazil, Aug. 12, 1919; two females and three males from Teffe, Brazil, Feb. 1, 1920. All collected by Parish. First record since original description.

***Amastris elevata* new species. (Pl. III, fig. 4.)**

Head as broad as long, subtriangular, green, finely and irregularly retic-

ulate, shining, weakly punctate, not pubescent; basal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, brown; ocelli small, amber-colored, conspicuous, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, broadest near tip, continuing in outline the line of the margins of the genæ, tip blunt, swollen, densely pubescent.

Pronotum much compressed laterally, highest just behind line of humeral angles, light green irregularly mottled with flavous, finely and closely punctate, not pubescent, more or less polished; metopidium much higher than wide, nearly vertical; median carina black, strongly and sharply percurrent; just below median carina a narrow area of ferruginous; humeral angles prominent, subtriangular, blunt; posterior process tectiform, acute, just reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina about one third exposed, yellowish-hyaline, without markings, base and basal costal area narrowly coriaceous and punctate, tips rounded, veins distinct and yellowish.

Under surface of body entirely flavous. Legs and feet flavous and weakly pubescent.

Length 6 mm.; width between humeral angles 3.2 mm.; height of pronotum above humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Napo River, Peru. June 1920 (Parish).

Described from one female and one male from type locality, one female from Teffe, Brazil, Feb. 1, 1920, and three females and one male from Iquitos, Peru, May 6-18, 1920. All collected by Parish.

Near *A. obtegens* Fabr., but larger and with the pronotum much more elevated in front. Light green fading to yellowish in cabinet specimens, margin of pronotum narrowly black with irregular ferruginous area below margin. Tegmina yellowish-hyaline, about one third exposed. Posterior process just reaching apices of tegmina. Legs and under surface of body flavous.

The males are slightly smaller than the females. In some of the specimens from Iquitos the black median line is almost obsolete and the insects bear a strong superficial resemblance to *A. obtegens* Fabr. A long series of the latter species, however, collected by Mr. Parish at Flores, Brazil, in 1919 shows very distinct specific differences.

#### ***Amastris projecta* new species.**

Head subtriangular, smooth, polished, green, not sculptured, not punctate, not pubescent; basal margin strongly sinuate; eyes large, prominent, yellow mottled with brown; ocelli small but conspicuous, yellow with brown centers, slightly elevated, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated

about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, continuing outline of genæ, tip rounded and pubescent.

Pronotum strongly compressed laterally, highest above humeral angles, anterior margin projecting over the head, posterior margin sloping; uniformly green, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent on metopidium, polished, shining; metopidium higher than wide, dorsal crest leaning forward; median carina strongly percurrent, narrowly black; humeral angles large, prominent, triangular, blunt; posterior process gradually acute, tectiform, just reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina nearly one half exposed, yellowish-hyaline, veins prominent, base and basal costal margin narrowly coriaceous and punctate.

Legs and under surface of body uniformly flavous. Tibiæ sparingly pubescent.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.8 mm.; from anterior point of pronotal crest to apex of posterior process 7.2 mm.; width between humeral angles 3.5 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Peru. Exact locality, date of collecting and collector unknown.

Described from a pair, the male of which is slightly the smaller.

Near the preceding but larger and with the anterior pronotum projecting over the head. Median dorsal black line very thin and with no ferruginous area beneath it. Posterior margin of pronotum sloping. Uniformly green, polished, closely punctate, sparingly pubescent on metopidium. Legs and under surface of body flavous.

***Amastris sabulosa*** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 5.)

Head subtriangular, very rough, entirely yellow, punctate, sparingly pubescent; basal margin strongly sinuate; eyes large, prominent, bright red; ocelli small but very conspicuous, bright red, elevated, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ strongly sinuate; clypeus about as long as broad, widest in center, extending for about half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip blunt and pubescent.

Pronotum not greatly compressed laterally except at dorsal margin; flavous with irregular markings of ferruginous; roughly sculptured, granular, not shining, densely punctate, sparingly pubescent; dorsal line subarcuate, slightly depressed above line of humeral angles; median carina strongly percurrent; metopidium wider than high, an irregular reddish band extending upward above the eye on each side; humeral angles weak, blunt; posterior process tectiform, blunt, extending well beyond apex of abdomen but not reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina hyaline, base and basal costal margin narrowly coriaceous and

punctate, veins prominent and marked with brown, corium about one half exposed.

Under surface of body flavous marked with brown. Legs flavous with distal ends of tibiae dark brown and tarsi black.

Length 3.5 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.8 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Flores, Manaus, Brazil. Nov. 7, 1919 (Parish).

Described from three females and one male, all from type locality.

Small, rough, pronotal surface granular, flavous, irregularly mottled with reddish; not greatly compressed laterally; eyes red; legs marked with dark brown; tegmina hyaline, except base and costal margins, which are coriaceous and punctate.

***Amastris minuta*** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 6.)

Head subtriangular, slightly longer than wide, weakly sculptured, entirely yellow, finely punctate, very sparingly pubescent; basal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, bright red; ocelli small, inconspicuous, luteous, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genae straight; clypeus longer than wide, widest at tip, continuing the line made by the inferior margins of the genae, tip blunt, rounded and pubescent.

Pronotum entirely and uniformly luteous, shining, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent, highest above humeral angles, then weakly arcuate to apex of posterior process; metopidium about as wide as high, arising almost vertically above the head, sides tectiform; median carina strongly and sharply percurrent; humeral angles triangular, blunt; posterior process tectiform, thick, blunt, tip rounded, extending well beyond end of abdomen but not reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina luteous-hyaline, about half concealed by pronotum, exposed portion clouded or smoky with yellow, concealed portion entirely hyaline; veins prominent, heavy, yellowish; six apical and two discoidal cells; terminal membrane rather wide and somewhat wrinkled; basal costal margin somewhat coriaceous and densely punctate. Hind wings with four apical and no discoidal areas.

Under surface of head and thorax uniformly luteous; abdomen dull flat yellow, irregularly mottled with brown; legs luteous with hind tibiae bearing minute black spines.

Length 3.3 mm.; width between humeral angles 1.7 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Yurimaguas, Peru. March 31, 1920 (Parish).

Near the preceding but smaller, entirely and uniformly luteous, eyes red and with pronotum proportionately higher above humeral angles. Metopidium nearly vertical; posterior process blunt and

rounded; pronotum coarsely punctate but only weakly pubescent; tegmina smoky hyaline; under surface of body luteous.

***Amastris maculata*** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 7.)

Head subtriangular, about as long as wide, yellowish-white, coarsely punctate, not polished, not pubescent; basal margin strongly sinuate; eyes large, prominent, yellow mottled with red; ocelli small but conspicuous, somewhat elevated, reddish, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; margins of genæ lightly sinuate; clypeus longer than wide, broadest at lower end, nearly continuing line of inferior margins of genæ, tip blunt, rounded and slightly pubescent.

Pronotum laterally compressed, subarcuate, highest behind line of humeral angles, green mottled with luteous except in front which is brown, finely punctate, not pubescent; metopidium much higher than wide, strongly marked with brown and reddish-brown; median carina strongly percurrent, sharp, irregularly dotted with brown; humeral angles small, triangular, blunt, not prominent; posterior process heavy, tectiform, gradually acute, extending well beyond end of abdomen but not quite reaching apices of tegmina.

Tegmina about one third exposed, shining, hyaline; bases and tips narrowly marked with brown; veins prominent, greenish; base and basal costal area narrowly punctate.

Under surface of head and thorax strongly marked with brown; abdomen green; femora brown; tibiæ mottled brown and ferruginous; tarsi flavous; claws brown.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4.5 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.1 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Flores, Manaos, Brazil.. Nov. 7, 1919 (Parish).

Small, green, with metopidium, bases and tips of tegmina, under parts of head and thorax and bases of legs strongly marked with brown; anterior margin of pronotum sinuate; dorsum highest behind line of humeral angles; posterior process not quite reaching apices of tegmina.

***Amastris brunneipennis*** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 8.)

Head subtriangular, light green, lightly sculptured, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; basal margin sinuate; eyes large, prominent, green mottled with light brown; ocelli small, inconspicuous, translucent, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ weakly sinuate; clypeus as wide as long, broadest across apical half, continuing outline of margins of genæ, tip rounded and pubescent.

Pronotum uniformly green, strongly pubescent, finely punctate, only slightly elevated, not strongly compressed laterally, dorsal margin arcuate, highest at about the middle of the body; metopidium broader than high, nearly perpendicular above the head, immaculate; humeral angles small, triangular, blunt; median carina strongly percurrent; posterior process short, heavy, tectiform, blunt, extending well beyond end of abdomen but not reaching apices of tegmina.

Tegmina more than half exposed; basal two thirds dark brown and opaque; tips clouded with brown; apical third mostly hyaline; veins very heavy, prominent and brown; base and basal costal area coriaceous and punctate.

Under surface of thorax uniformly dark brown; under surface of abdomen fuscous mottled with brown; trochanters and femora brown; tibiae, tarsi and claws green.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4 mm.; width between humeral angles 2 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Obidos, Brazil. Sept. 10, 1919 (Parish).

Described from a pair from the type locality collected on the same date and a female taken at Iquitos, Peru, May 18, 1920.

Small, green, pubescent; pronotum not highly elevated nor greatly compressed; tegmina strongly marked with brown; under surface of thorax brown; femora brown, tibiae and tarsi green.

***Adippe nigrorubra*** new species. (Pl. III, fig. 9.)

Head triangular, black with a red spot in the center in the shape of an inverted V, roughly sculptured, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; basal margin weakly sinuate; eyes large, prominent, grayish-brown; ocelli small, conspicuous, amber-colored, somewhat elevated, a little farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genae straight; clypeus longer than wide, extending for about half its length below inferior margins of genae and continuing the straight line made by these margins, tip very acute and sharp.

Pronotum slightly elevated, not compressed laterally, highest a little before the middle, roughly sculptured, indistinctly longitudinally striate near lateral margins, black with a triangular red spot on each side of median line on anterior third behind humeral angles which extends as a reddish line over the humeral angles to the eye and a broad transverse band across the middle extending evenly from one lateral margin to the other; metopidium broader than high, almost perpendicular above the head; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles large, auricular, blunt, extending directly outward; posterior process heavy, tectiform, blunt, black, extending just to the apices of the tegmina.



Tegmina about one half exposed, black, coriaceous and punctate except for a triangular hyaline spot on costal margin behind the middle; veins heavy and black; tips rounded.

All segments of all the legs solid black; entire under surface of body black.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.7 mm.; width between apices of humeral angles 3.2 mm.

Type: female.

Locality: Costa Rica. Date and collector unknown.

Large, rough, black and red, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; posterior process just reaching tips of tegmina; tegmina about half exposed, entirely black and opaque except for a small hyaline spot near middle; under surface of body black; legs entirely black.

This insect was received from Dr. V. Lallemand of Uccle, Belgium, who has sent me a number of very interesting specimens of Membracidæ.

Genus *Lallemandia* new genus.

Scutellum entirely concealed by the pronotum; posterior tarsi longest; tibiae not at all foliaceous; apical cell of tegmina petiolate; tegmina membranous with veins distinct; clavus and part of the corium covered by lateral margins of pronotum; hind wings with apical area stylate; corium with single large vein at base which divides to form oval area just before base; basal area not punctate; suprahumeral horns absent; pronotum not compressed laterally; dorsum bearing large rounded swellings; posterior process short and truncate.

This genus is near the genus *Boëthoës* Kirkaldy (old genus *Paromula* Fairmaire), but differs from it in the shape of the pronotum and the strongly nodulate dorsum. The genus *Lallemandia* is erected for the accommodation of the following species as the type and is dedicated to Doctor V. Lallemand of Belgium, who furnished me with the unique type specimen.

*Lallemandia nodosa* new species. (Pl. III, fig. 10.)

Head subtriangular, brown with a yellow line around each eye, very finely punctate, weakly sculptured, densely tomentose with white wooly hairs; basal margin strongly sinuate; eyes very large, prominent, brown; ocelli large, conspicuous, yellow with black borders, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated somewhat below an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ nearly straight; clypeus longer than wide, yellow, very pubescent, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ and continuing the nearly straight line made by these margins, tip very sharp, hairy.

Pronotum brown, finely punctate, pubescent with white tomentose hairs; not compressed laterally; four large rounded elevations on dorsum arranged in pairs, one node of each pair on each side median line and confluent with node of opposite side, the first pair at about the middle of the body, the second midway between this pair and the end of the posterior process; a broad black band extending forward from anterior elevations down median line to head; a short narrow yellow line on lateral margin just behind anterior elevations; median carina percurrent in front of anterior elevations but obsolete on posterior half of dorsum; metopidium twice as broad as high, darker in the middle; humeral angles large, prominent, triangular, sharp, extending outward and downward; posterior process short, heavy, blunt, truncate, extending somewhat beyond end of abdomen but not nearly to apices of tegmina.

Tegmina long, narrow, pointed, smoky-hyaline, about one half concealed by lateral margins of pronotum; veins heavy and prominent; large brown spot covering almost entire apex behind posterior process.

Sides and under surface of prothorax brown with white tomentose hairs; legs uniformly brown; under surface of abdomen sordid white.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.2 mm.; from front of head to end of posterior process 5.7 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: male.

Locality: Roches de Kourou, French Guiana. Date and collector unknown. Unique type kindly sent me by Dr. Lallemand.

Large, brown, finely punctate, very hairy; dorsum with four large rounded tubercles; posterior process very short and truncate; tegmina hyaline with prominent veins and with a large brown spot at apex; under surface of body brown; under surface of abdomen sordid white; entire body more or less tomentose.

#### Subfamily **Centrotinæ**.

##### **Stegaspis insignis** Buckton.

1903. *Hypsoprora insignis* BUCKT. Mon. Memb., p. 59, Pl. 8, figs. 6, 6a.

A long series of both sexes from Iquitos, Peru, Parintius, Brazil, and Prata, Brazil, shows that the scutellum is very plainly exposed, thus placing the insect in the genus *Stegaspis* of the subfamily Centrotinæ. A considerable variation in color is found, ranging from pale yellow to dark brown.

### EXPLANATION OF PLATES I, II AND III.

#### PLATE I.

Fig. 1. Lateral view *Enchenopa bifenestrata* new species.

Fig. 2. Lateral view *Enchenopa pulchella* new species.

